

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1848.

{ NO. 4,517.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until for-bidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid. J. H. BARBER, WM. LEE BARBER.

### Weekly Almanac.

NOVEMBER, 1848.	Sun rises.	Moon sets.	High water.
18 SATURDAY,	7 14.4	40.0	1.1 53
19 SUNDAY,	7 15.4	45.1	1.2 40
20 MONDAY,	7 16.4	44.2	1.3 24
21 TUESDAY,	7 16.4	44.2	59.4 7
22 WEDNESDAY,	7 17.4	43.3	57.4 50
23 THURSDAY,	7 18.4	42.4	55.6 34
24 FRIDAY,	7 19.4	41.6	53.6 18

Moon last qtr. 17th day, 2h. 18m. evening.

### POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

#### MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 1/2 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	do	8 1/2 A. M. & 7 P. M.
WHITNEY,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM,	Fridays,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M. JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

### DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

ROCK ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF ROCK ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

### CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

### BRASS FOUNDER,

PLUMBER

AND

COPPER SMITH.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public that he is prepared to execute

orders in the

at the shortest

reasonable terms.

kept in the Foundry

Copper Smith line

or manufactured &

est, most expedient

manner. He has

and beautiful as-

latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's

patent Double Action Forcing and Suction

Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship

and steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others

which will be fitted in the best manner and war-

anted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on

hand, which will be fitted to order in any style

that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usu-

ally found in an establishment of this kind on

hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work

will be carefully attended to on the most reason-

able terms. Orders left at the store will be ex-

ecuted with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and

the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store,

second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

### GLASS, CHINA WARE, &c.

The entire stock, assigned by John T. Stanhope

for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of

Glass, Crockery and China ware. Paper Hang-

ings, Fancy articles and Toys, are offered for sale

at very low prices. Those in want of such arti-

cles would do well to call and examine said stock,

the whole must be sold to close the concern.

Also some new and beautiful style LAMPS,

at sale very cheap. W. H. CRANSTON,

June 10.] Assignee of J. T. Stanhope.

### W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

No. 88 THAMES STREET,

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fash-

ionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings

Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., con-

stantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

### Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER,

DEVENS' WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Orrial COAL of the best quality

constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be

obtained in Newport.

### Fall Goods.

September 22, 1848.

FRANCIS LAWTON & BROTHERS,

have opened the past week a large assort-

ment of seasonable goods and invite their

customers to examine them.

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From the Providence Journal, of Wednesday.  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Monthly Meetings of the Historical Society began last Tuesday, and though the first fell upon a day when our citizens were more occupied with making history than with studying it, was fully attended.

The attention of the society was occupied by Professor Gammell, who read an account of a collection of papers relating to the early history of the State, recently made from the archives of the British government.

These papers were copied in the State paper office in London, at the order of John Carter Brown, Esq., of this city. They are 443 in number, and comprise upwards of 2500 pages of vellum foolscap, and together form a rich collection of materials for the history of Rhode Island and New England during the seventeenth century, most of them hitherto unpublished. Of these 443 papers, 240 relate specifically to Rhode Island history, and of the remainder the greatest number relate to the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed in 1664, to the regulations of the Board of Trade, to the government of Sir Edmund Andros and its overthrow, and other affairs of New England in which Rhode Island, also, had a greater or less concern.

Of the Rhode Island papers, the earliest is the deed of the Council of Plymouth to the Marquis of Hamilton, of the land lying between Connecticut River and Narragansett Bay. It is dated in 1635. The next earliest is Coddington's purchase of Rhode Island of the Indians in 1637. There was also interesting papers of John Clarke, Roger Williams, Samuel Gorton and others, relating to the early interests of the colony and its relations with the Indians and with other Colonies.

In his account of the papers relating to Rhode Island, Professor Gammell presented them under the following heads, of which he regarded them as valuable illustrations:

1. The grant of Narragansett to the Marquis of Hamilton, the difficulties attending the grant, and its final loss to the family, all fully illustrated.

2. The collection of the regicides—particularly of Goffe and Whalley—with the Colony, their probable residence in Narragansett, and the disposition of the people towards them.

3. The Warwick difficulties with Providence, with Narragansett, with Massachusetts and Connecticut.

4. Several matters pertaining to the boundary between Rhode Island and Plymouth on the east, and Connecticut on the west.

5. Many private claims in different parts of the Colony, especially in Warwick and Narragansett. Among those are those of Richard Smith or the heirs of Major Atherton—the proprietors of Boston Neck—Culpepper and others.

6. The early trade of the Colony and its relations with that of the mother country. Under this head are many papers of Edward Randolph, letters of the Governor to the Board of Trade, account of the seizure of ships at Newport, and proceedings of Governor and Assembly in relation to writs of *quo warranto*.

7. Petition of the Quakers who had taken refuge in this colony, setting forth their persecutions in other colonies, and praying that nothing might be done by the officers of the Crown to abridge their liberties here.

8. The participation of the Colony in the French war, at the close of the seventeenth century, and the capture of Block Island by the French.

9. The settlement of the French in Narragansett.

10. The visits of Capt. Kidd and other pirates at Newport, and their capture.

11. Complaints of Massachusetts and of officers of the Crown concerning the laws of Rhode Island. Letters from Gov. Cranston and others, to the Earl of Bellmont, on this subject.

12. Many illustrations of the odious interference of the Crown in the affairs of the Colony, in different reigns and by different agents. 1. By the Commissioners of 1664.

2. By President Dudley, who was also Vice Admiral in 1702. 3. By Sir Edmund Andros, who took away the Charter in 1688.

4. By the Earl of Bellmont.

13. Illustrations of the various controversies relating to King's Province, its connection with different jurisdictions, its erection by the Commissioners into an independent government, the views and petitions of its inhabitants and their civil condition till its final award to Rhode Island in 1720.

Professor Gammell also remarked that there were many other valuable papers not classified under the foregoing heads. As specimens of the collection he read to the Society the charges preferred against the Colony by Vice Admiral Dudley to the Board of Trade, in 1705, and the reply that was made to these charges by the Governor and the Assembly. Also, a portion of the papers of the Earl of Bellmont relating to the harboring of Capt. Kidd and other pirates at Newport, and their subsequent arrest.

The account which Professor Gammell gave of these interesting documents was made with his usual felicity of expression, and listened to with marked attention. Next to the enlarged and liberal spirit which leads to the formation of such collections, is the importance of finding for them a tasteful and skillful interpreter.

Professor Gammell was followed by Albert G. Greene, who read to the Society a letter to the town of Providence by the author of the Farmer's Letters, in reply to a highly complimentary address from this town on the part which she had taken in the defence of American liberties. This communication was peculiarly interesting as showing how early our citizens directed their attention to those branches of industry which they have since cultivated with so much success. The next meeting will be held the first Tuesday in December.

A heavy white frost, the first of the season, made its appearance in Mobile on the morning of the 2d inst.

## BY THE MAIL.

**THE PATENT OFFICE ROBBED.**—A telegraphic dispatch was received at the city marshal's office yesterday afternoon, announcing that a gold snuff box set with diamonds, a pearl necklace, a gold sword scabbard, and numerous foreign gold and silver coins, were stolen from the patent office at Washington, on Monday night. The Hon. Edmund Burke, commissioner of patents, has offered a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of the robbers and recovery of the property. *—Boston Post.*

The Union describes the manner in which the Patent Office was entered, and the proceedings of the robbers, according to reasonable supposition, in obtaining their valuable booty. About midnight the entry was made at the door opening on the porch, in front of the building, by turning the key, in the lock on the inside, by means of a nippers from the outside, and having thus effected an entrance, the door of the gallery was opened by means of a skeleton key, and operations were commenced on the case containing the valuables. The case is made double and glazed with very thick glass, the interior case being some inches distant from the other. Over a pane in each case they pasted paper, and then with the front of a file broke it, so that the fragments held together by the paper. These being removed they grasped all that lay within their reach, but the gold box, scabbard, and string of pearls, which were formerly stolen, being each attached to a bell, they became alarmed by the ringing and hastily made their escape from a window by means of a knotted rope, which they had previously let down. They left behind them a skeleton key, a bottle of gum, and a bludgeon a foot long, loaded at both ends and covered with leather.

**RECOVERED LAKE.**—A singular accident occurred on the Michigan Central Railway. It became necessary to carry a grading or embankment fifteen feet high, across a low piece of ground, containing about 100 acres nearly dry enough for plowland. When they had progressed with the grading for some distance, it became too heavy for the soil to support, the crust of the earth broke in, and the embankment sunk down in 19 feet of water! It appears that the piece of ground had been a lake, but had collected a soil of peat, roots, muck, &c. on its surface, apparently from ten to fifteen feet thick, which had become hardened and dry enough for farm purposes. Mr. Brooks, the engineer thought it would have supported an embankment of five feet thickness, and that if it had not been necessary for them to have one much heavier, it would have supported the road, and the fact might never have been discovered that it rested on the bosom of a lake.

**ABOLITION EXCITEMENT AT BLOOMINGDALE, IOWA.**—A slave belonging to a person named Hughes, residing in St. Louis, Mo., escaped the other day, and was traced to Bloomington, Iowa, where he had obtained employment as cook of the American House. His owner appealed to the Courts and arrested him, whereupon the landlord of the American, and a number of citizens took part with the slave. Their efforts were stoutly resisted by Mr. Freeman, the master's agent, who succeeded in retaining the boy. While thus engaged Mr. Freeman was arrested by a peace officer, and taken before Judge Cloud, to answer the charge of assault and battery upon the landlord. Upon this charge he was fined \$20 and costs. After an investigation of his right to arrest the negro, in which it was proved that the negro was a runaway, and that Mr. F. was duly authorized to deliver him to his owner, the Justice discharged the boy, and decided against his being taken.

**NATURAL GAS.**—A vein of highly inflammable gas was struck a few days since, while boring for water in Franklin county, Ky. After penetrating with an augur to the depth of ninety-seven feet, nearly all the distance through solid rock, the gas found its way in a large volume to the surface, and when ignited burnt brilliantly. The discoverer has introduced it into his dwelling, and thinks the quantity which escapes from the auger hole, sufficient to light up a city. *N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

**TELEGRAPHIC FIRE ALARMS.**—In accordance with an ordinance passed some months since by the Common Council, Professor House will in the course of a few days commence putting up telegraphic wire between the different fire alarms of the city, so that all the bells in the various districts will be able to strike in unison. *N. Y. Tribune.*

**SINGING.**—A young man at a social party was urged to sing a song. He replied that he would first tell a story, and then if they persisted in their demands, he would try and execute a song. When a boy, he said he took lessons in singing, and one Sunday morning he went into his father's garret to practice by himself. When in full play he was sent for by the old gentleman. "This is pretty conduct," said the father "a pretty employment for a son of pious parents to be saving boards on the Sabbath morning, loud enough to be heard by the neighbors. Sit down and take your book." The young man was excused from singing the proposed song.

**THE MASONIC FRATERNITY** has had an unusual accession of members within the past six months, exceeding the number of admissions in any similar period since the establishment of the order in this country. *Boston Times.*

**DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY.**—We learn from the Norfolk Courier, that Lieut. E. Holland, recently Court Martialed on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, at Gosport Navy Yard, for intemperance and disobedience of orders, has been dismissed the naval service of the United States.

**SANTA ANNA OUTWITTED.**—The Kingston (Jamaica) Journal of October 10, relates the following anecdote on the authority of a correspondent in Cuba:

On Friday night last a man was discovered in the premises of General Santa Anna, carrying away a box belonging to one of the general's servants. The fellow was captured, and the owner of the box was for taking his prisoner to the cage; but Santa Anna proposed that he should be secured for the night, and in the morning he could be lodged in the hands of the authorities. The box was therefore taken away from him, and, at the suggestion of the general, he was well tied to a tree in such a manner that there was no doubt of his security. The general seemed, however, to have some doubts, for he got up more than once during the night to satisfy himself that the fellow was safe. About two o'clock he again left his bed to have another look at his prisoner, but his bird had flown, and what was more surprising, he had taken away the box with him. How the thief managed to loose himself, and make his way into the very place wherein the property he had first stolen was placed, after being taken away from him, no one can tell. No intelligence has been as yet heard of the thief or the stolen property.

About Marietta Smith, the young lady whose mysterious disappearance from her home, 100 Greene-street, New York, we find some further particulars in one of the morning papers of that city. It seems that the mother of Miss Smith, a few days since, received by the two-cent post an anonymous warning in a female hand, to the effect that a plot had been formed to remove her child from her paternal home, forever, to her ruin and destruction, and to a place where her parents would never more behold her, and entreating Mrs. Smith to take every possible means to avert the impending danger. The writer was evidently acquainted with the family, who have been residents of this city for nearly thirty years, and are much esteemed for their probity and worth. Mrs. S. showed the letter to Marietta, to the rest of the family, and to several intimate friends, but no one could conjecture who the writer was, or whence the danger was to proceed. Miss Smith has six sisters and a brother, was educated at Public School No. 5, and is a teacher there. Several of her sisters hold similar situations. On Saturday last, she left her father's house for the Normal School in Grand-street, called upon a friend in Elizabeth-street, 11-2, and immediately left for home with her satchel of books on her arm, evidently quite happy and cheerful. Since then she has not been seen or heard of, nor any tidings obtained as to her fate. Aldermen Macdermot, Adams, Downing and Schultz, bodies of the police, agents of the Public School Society, and numerous friends of the family, have been active and unwearied in their exertions to ascertain the cause of her absence, but thus far in vain; letters have also been sent to Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Washington, Charleston, New Orleans and Cincinnati, describing her and stating particulars. She is 17 years of age, a native of that city, tall, slender, with long waist and neck, handsome form, fair complexion, auburn hair, round face, grey eyes, dimpled cheeks, and is slightly freckled. *—Boston Post.*

**CAPTAIN AND MATE CHARGED WITH CAUSING THE DEATH OF A SAILOR.**—Lewis Thomas, master, and Peter Johnson, mate, of the ship Unicorn, were brought up before Charles L. Woodbury, Esq., U. S. commissioner, upon complaints charging that by assaults of various kinds and at different times they caused the death of John Smith, alias John McLennan, on the 26th of October. It appears from the evidence that Smith had been shipped at New Orleans, and was in good health when he came on board; that when two days out he became unwell, and gave dissatisfaction by the slow and inefficient manner in which he took hold of his work; that the captain rope-ended him, and the mate beat him with his fists, and kicked him repeatedly; that this course of treatment was continued for several days till he took to his berth. After lingering four or five days, during which the captain administered some medicine to him, he died. For thirty hours previous to his death he was delirious. His body bore numerous marks of blows. Grounds of defence indicated by the cross-examination are that he came to his death by some disorder which he had upon him when he joined the vessel, or it was caused by delirium tremens. After examining a portion of the witnesses, his honor the commissioner postponed the further hearing of the case until Tuesday, and the defendants were ordered to be committed. *Boston Post.*

The grand jury at Manchester, N. H., have found a bill against Dr. McNab and Gardner Ingalls for the death of Sarah H. Furber. Dr. McNab not appearing, his bonds (\$3000) were declared forfeited, but the forfeiture to be discharged if he appears at the next court. He is now sick. Ingalls pleaded *not guilty*, but his trial was postponed to the next term. It will be recollected the body of the young woman was found at the hospital in Boston, having been sold by the doctor.

**FIRE.**—A carpenter's shop on Pleasant street, owned and occupied by H. A. Mulligan & Co., was with its contents, destroyed by fire at an early hour on Saturday morning last. Loss from \$600 to \$800. The property was insured at the Bowditch office Salem. There can be no reasonable doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A dwelling house near by, owned by Benjamin Harris, was considerably damaged by the flames, but the exertions of the firemen saved it from total destruction. *Pawtucket Gazette.*

The Legislature of Vermont is discussing the propriety of a law for granting divorce in cases of insanity.

Probably sickness will next be urged as a good ground for divorce.

**EXTRAORDINARY CASE.**—There fell under our observation yesterday, says the Kingston (Ulster Co.) Journal, the most singular case of disease we ever witnessed. The subject is a man named Snyder, aged 35 years, residing in the town of Warwar-sing in this county. Four months ago he had an attack of sickness, but recovered and was to all appearance entirely healed. About a fortnight after his recovery he was seized with drowsiness, and for some time after, slept nearly two-thirds of the day. This disease continued to increase, until he would sleep two or three days without waking. When we saw him yesterday, he was continuing an uninterrupted sleep of five days. His pulse is regular, though not very full, his respirations easy and natural, and his skin moist and cool. If food or drink be placed in his mouth, he swallows it, and he walks when led by the hand and slightly supported. On Thursday last he awoke from a sleep of two days, spoke a few words, struck a lady who was in the room violently with a chair, and almost immediately afterwards sunk into his present slumber. He is on his way to the New York hospital.

**A GALLANT SAILOR.**—Mr. James Noyes, first officer of the Washington, who left that vessel for the wreck of the schooner Justice, as mentioned on the arrival of the steamer, brought the disabled vessel into Newport on the 8th. When Mr. Noyes quitted the Washington for the Justice, the sea was running so high, that to attempt boarding her would be instant destruction to all on board the small boat. A line was thrown from the schooner, one end of which Mr. N. attached to his body, when he was drawn through the sea and reached the deck of the schooner in safety. He found the captain below, sick, many of the hands unfit for duty, five feet of water in the hold, and the vessel a perfect wreck. With these disadvantages, and the sufferings which he knew must follow, if not death, he undertook with alacrity and spirit the hazardous experiment; the result of which, while it reflects the highest honor upon the conduct of the noble sailor, gives life to four or five human beings, who otherwise would have found a watery grave. *N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

**COUNTRY LIFE.**—How often do we hear country ladies bewailing their lot, complaining of the monotony of a country life, and envying the destiny of such of their acquaintance as live in the turmoil and excitement of a town. Would our fair readers but explore the rich treasures of rational and pure enjoyment that are so profusely scattered around a country-house, they would be more apt to condole with them than envy their sisters of the city. Our object, in these pages, will be to awaken in your minds an interest in the various works of nature, so thickly strewn around you; to direct your attention to the birds, which build their nests, and sing their varied songs of love and joy in every tree and bush, and shrub; to the flowers, which deck with their thousand hues the sunny bank and the fertile meadows; the parched heath and the rippling brook; and, above all, to teach your thoughts to ascend from the admiration of the creature to the contemplation of the Creator, and in all your observation of the works of nature, "to look through Nature up to Nature's God."

Each season has its glories and its wonders. First comes Spring—animated by her genial breath, the whole face of nature changes; that which is now wrapped in the gloom and sleep of winter, will soon awake to renewed life and vigor, and all this will take place at first slowly and gradually. Now, then, is the time to commence your observations, before the multiplicity of objects distracts your attention and bewilders your ideas. You must acquire a *habit of observing*; not merely of looking and of seeing, but of intimately, narrowly observing; for be assured that an observant Polyphemus, with his solitary eye, obtains far more information in one day than an observant Argus, with his hundred eyes, in a whole month. It is surprising how your interests in your daily walks will be increased, when you have gained an insight into the history, the uses, and the various objects which you meet with. No walk, at least no country walk, can be devoid of interest to a mind desirous of acquiring information. You will ever be meeting with something new to excite your admiration, ever falling in with something fresh, to impart instruction and to afford amusement. These country walks will give vigor to the mind, and health to the body; that which before was too frequently looked upon as a toil, will now be regarded as a pleasure; you will often be induced to take exercise in the open air, and the result will be a buoyancy of spirits, and a lightness of heart, and a cheerfulness of temper, which all your indoor amusements, and all your previous formal walks had failed to produce. *—Skinner's Plough, Loom, and Anvil.*

**SMALL BEGINING AND LARGE RESULT.** There is a gentleman yet living, in his 88th year, who shipped the first cotton from Charleston to Liverpool—three bags—which he helped to pack by hand, and with the seed. The consignees in Liverpool discouraged any further shipment, as they did not know how to separate it from the seeds. This same gentleman has in his possession a bed-quilt in a good state of preservation, made from this parcel of cotton by his revered mother. The seeds were picked out by her fingers. *St. Louis Republican.*

An exchange tells of an excitable gentleman who, at a fire, headed the line of fire-buckets, and as fast as they were passed to him, he threw them, buckets and all, into the fire, crying all the while—"Pass on the buckets—pass on the buckets."

Mrs. Armitage, the English giantess, is dead. She weighed thirty one stone, was four feet round the waist, six feet round the bust, seven feet one inch round the hips, and twenty two inches round the arm above the elbow.

**A QUEER KIND OF IMPOSTOR CURIOUSLY DISPOSED OF.**—On Friday forenoon, as officer Johnson was passing through Battery-march street, a young woman came to him, and said that a man had been beating her in Mrs. Dobson's house, near by. In consequence of some statements made by her, he concluded to take her to the city marshal's office, where she told her whole story. She said her name was Maria Cramague, and that she belonged to Halifax, where she met with the man she complained of in April last; that he passed by the name of Smith, and enticed her away from her parents; and that, though not married, she had been travelling with him as his wife in Canada and in different parts of this country, he representing himself as having been rendered a cripple by an accident. His practice had been to make appeals to clergy-men, accompanied by great professions of piety, and by their intercession he obtained passage for himself and her on the railroads from place to place.

If he was in Canada, he would pretend that he had friends in the States who would give him a home if he could reach them; and if in Utica, for instance, he would represent that his home was near Albany, &c. After hearing her story, it was concluded to arrest him for living unlawfully with the young woman, and Mr. Clapp, who served the warrant, found upon him various letters and certificates, which fully sustained the girl's statements. He was accordingly brought before the police court on Friday afternoon, and after a partial examination, the case was put off till to-day, when in default of bail in \$300 he was committed for trial in the municipal court. The girl said she was unwilling to go back to Halifax and bring disgrace upon her family, and was taken by Mr. Augustus to the House of Refuge for Destitute Females. By the papers found in the fellow's possession it appears that he has gone by the names of George Smith, John Smith and John P. Smith.

There is no doubt that Smith is the person who has been advertised in the western part of New York as an impostor. Among his papers was a certificate of his marriage with a woman named Ann Spence several years ago. *—Boston Post.*

The convenience of the Railroad extension to Dover was exemplified a few days since by a friend from Newtown. He stated to us that on a certain day he saw an acquaintance in New York residing seven miles West of Newtown, who that morning had left his residence with a load of Pork, arrived at Dover in time to put it on board the first morning train, sold it at a handsome profit before 10 o'clock, and would arrive at home on the same evening at a seasonable hour. To have mentioned the probability of such a feat to that farmer ten years ago, and he would have laughed in your face! *—Morristown Jerseyman.*

The association of Charles Garret, alias Old Charley, alias the Old Man, is regarded as a great triumph by the police department of New York city. He was sentenced to four years and eleven months in the Sing Sing prison. Garret is an Englishman, about 56 years of age, of respectable appearance, and among rogues has the reputation of singular honesty in his business transactions. He has been the great centre around which most of the principal rogues in the eastern cities have revolved. He is believed to have changed large amounts of the Poughkeepsie barge money, and to have taken much stolen property to England when he visited that country some years ago. On his late trial the only proof against him was his being seen near the place that was robbed on the evening of the burglary.

**THE TEA PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES.**—The planters and farmers of the Southern States will be gratified to learn that seven cases of black and green tea plants, Chinese stock, have just arrived from London in the ship American Eagle, shipped by Dr. Junius Smith, during his late visit to that city. There are 600 plants, of from five to seven years' growth—all are designed by the Doctor for seed plants. A small quantity of tea seed was brought out by him in the steamship Britannia, which was received in London overland from the North-west provinces of India. We understand the Doctor designs to proceed soon to the South, with a view of forming a plantation. More plants and seed are expected from India and China, this season, and if we may judge from the progress already made we have now the means in hand of extending tea plantations throughout such sections of our country as may be found adapted to their culture. *Journal of Commerce.*

**OIL MILL VILLAGE BURNED.**—A heavy fire occurred at Oil Mill Village, in Wear, on Wednesday last. The fire broke out in a peg factory, and consumed the hotel and stables, a grist-mill, a pail-factory, a store, and several barns with their contents, embracing nearly the whole village. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, and may prove to be much greater, and falls heavily on L. Simonds & Co., and Perry Richards, Esq. *Manchester American.*

**THE HORSE CHESTNUT.**—M. Flandin has discovered the means of converting the pulp of the Horse Chestnut into a palatable nutriment. The process consists in extracting the bitter oil by its affinity for the carbonate of soda. Two pounds of the carbonate, costing six cents, will purify one hundred pounds of the pulp. It is then a sweet meal and makes excellent bread. *Boston Chronotype.*

The physicians at Constantinople have recommended the use of figs, with great success, as a preventive of cholera. This fruit is said to exercise a healing influence upon the stomach and bowels, and is highly useful in diseases which manifest themselves in a derangement of the digestive functions, and commonly to precede an attack of the cholera.

**THE SIMPLON ROAD.**—This broad military road, constructed at a vast expense across the Alps, by the direction of Napoleon, to open a communication between France and Italy, although it is said by recent travellers to be much out of repair, and indeed impassable in some places, will remain for ages a monument of the power and genius of that extraordinary man. The following is a description of this great work, which is the admiration of every traveler.

"The highest part of the road is upwards of a mile above the level of the sea. It is forty-five miles in extent, and passes on the extreme declivity of ridges, over awful chasms and frowning torrents, and through prodigious masses of rock. The road is so constructed that the slope nowhere exceeds two and a half inches in six feet, and carriages can descend without locking the wheels at any place. There are six galleries cut through the solid rock, the greatest of which is 660 feet long, 27 wide, and 30 high, with three wide openings out through its sides to admit light. Thirty men were employed night and day, being relieved every eight hours by as many others, for 18 months, in effecting this gallery. On the lower side of the road there is a wall laid with stone and mortar, with posts ten feet high, erected at intervals, to distinguish the road from the precipice, when the whole is covered with snow. The quantity of masonry on this wall and the abutments, is immense. The road passes over 264 bridges. Fourteen stone houses are built at certain intervals across the mountains, the occupants of which are bound to keep their stoves heated night and day in cold weather, and a room ready for travellers; the catholics have small oratories on the route, containing each a small crucifix, where they stop and perform their devotions; and near the top is a convent of monks. On the Italian side of the mountain is the village of Simplon, with twenty houses and cottages, where the poor remain in summer to feed their goats, which are found in every part of the Alps, some of them at an amazing height."

**EXPORTING APPLES.**—Mr. Asa Smith, of Lockport, Niagara county, goes out in the Europa, and takes with him about 2,000 barrels of choice apples, of some twenty five different varieties, selected from the orchards of Niagara county, with special reference to the foreign market. We venture to say better specimens of American horticulture were never sent abroad. The exportation of apples has heretofore been carried on only on a limited scale, and we trust the enterprise on which Mr. Smith, with pure Yankee zeal, has entered, may prove not only remunerating, but introductory to a successful trade that will prove beneficial to the fruit-growers of this country. *Utica Gaz.*

**DEATH BY POISON.**—A young girl named Metzlar, formerly of Halifax, England, died in Charleston on Tuesday, from the effect of arsenic, taken into the stomach on the previous night. It does not appear that she intended to commit suicide, but wanted so make herself slightly sick, because her mother had reprimanded her. When the physician was called and told her that she could not live long, she bitterly deplored her act. She bought the arsenic two or three days before she took it, asking for something to kill rats. *Aurora.*

**OUTRAGE.**—Some fiend—placed a large stump on the track of the Little Miami Railroad on Sunday night, by which the engine of the Mail train, together with the tender and baggage car, were thrown off the track. Fortunately no person was injured, which seems miraculous, as the engine ran into the bank by the side of the road, almost entirely demolishing the machine, tearing up the cross ties for some distance. *—Cincinnati Herald.*

**A GREAT FLEET.**—The New York Sun of Saturday last, gives a list of all the shipping in that port. The aggregate shows the immense amount of 297,532 tons, which includes about 30,000 tons on the stocks nearly ready for launching. Of the vessels, 168 are ships, of which 13 are 1800 tons and upwards, and 19 of 1000 tons and upwards. The whole number of vessels is 1256. The Sun adds:

From the constant shifting of vessels from pier to pier, a few may have escaped us, and we are obliged to omit the publication of a large number of the smaller vessels on account of the crowded state of our columns.

Vessels lying in the rivers and Bay, it was found impossible accurately to include; they amount to hundreds. As to the steamboats, our list probably does not embrace much more than one-half of those arriving at and departing from this city daily.

**DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.**—Died this morning, in this city, William G. Baylies, aged 63 years, leaving a fortune estimated at over \$200,000. For six months past the deceased has confined himself entirely to his room, refusing to see any one—even his own brother—but the lady at whose house he boarded. He has not during the whole time washed himself or shaved; has changed his linen only when he could no longer keep it on him; and has patched his clothes until little or nothing of the original cloth could be seen. He has, so far as is known, taken nothing of late but strong coffee, without milk. He refused to the last to take any medicine or to see a physician. *—Boston Traveller.*

Mrs. Polk, wife of the President of the United States, arrived in New York on Friday evening, and stepped at the Astor House.

**SNOW STORM.**—Snow commenced falling about 10 o'clock Saturday evening, and continued until a late hour last night. It is some six or eight inches deep, and if the weather should be cold, we may expect fine sleighing. *—Hartford Cour.*



## NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1848.

## ELECTIONS.

The votes of several of the States have not yet reached us; but enough has been known for several days to show the general result, so far as the Presidency is concerned. The number of votes for Gen. Taylor, already ascertained is 163, making a majority of 36 and thus securing his election. His majority may be increased by the support of States yet to be heard from.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Returns from this State—nearly all official, give Taylor a plurality of 12,415.

ALABAMA.—In 15 counties the Taylor gain is 4340, he having about 2000 majority in counties where, in 1844, President Polk was 2000 ahead. Notwithstanding this gain, the result in the State is considered doubtful.

LOUISIANA.—There is a large Whig gain in every parish heard from. The majority for Taylor is estimated at about 2000.

FLORIDA.—The majority for Taylor is estimated at about 1000.

VIRGINIA.—This state is still doubtful, although telegraphic despatches give reason to suppose that it may have gone for Taylor. The majority in 109 counties is 4364.

MISSISSIPPI.—The counties out of 58, give a Whig gain of 1232 of Polk's vote in 1844, when he carried the State by a majority of 5780. If this ratio of gain is carried through the State, its vote is given to Taylor.

DELAWARE.—The majority for Houston (Whig) for member of Congress is 340.

WISCONSIN.—The Detroit Advertiser of the 11th inst., states that in 9 Counties Cass runs 1250 ahead of Taylor.—That the members of Congress are as follows: Chas. Durkee, Free Soil; Orasmus Cole, Whig and James Duan Doty, Cass.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The General Election in Massachusetts took place on Monday last. The Whigs have elected 17 Senators and a large majority of the Representatives to the Legislature; they have also chosen six of the members of Congress, viz:—Winthrop, Duncan, Mann, Rockwell, Ashmun, and Grinnell, by a majority of the votes over the two opposing parties.

There is no choice of 23 Senators and four members of Congress, and a large number of the towns did not succeed in choosing Representatives.

It will be seen that the Whigs if they have not chosen their Governor, &c., have come within a few votes of electing them by the people.

The Boston Atlas of Thursday gives the returns from 290 towns, leaving only about 20 small ones to be heard from, as follows:

Briggs, 59,590  
Cushing, 24,003  
Phillips, 34,920

Majority for Briggs, 667.

The Atlas thinks it quite probable that Gov. Briggs and Lt. Gov. Reed may want a few votes of an election, as the scattering votes may defeat a choice.

GODLY LADY'S BOOK for December.—This capital book, always prompt in its arrival, and always welcome, is gaining in circulation every day, we understand, and no doubt owes a great part of its success to the tasty manner in which it is got up. It is filled with the productions of our native writers of high character, and embellished with a number of splendid engravings.—How the Publisher affords such a magazine for three dollars, is a mystery to us, but his attractions certainly continue undiminished from month to month. Our fashionable lady readers will find this book an entertaining companion.

THIS EVENING, we understand, there is to be a display of Fire Works, Tar Barrels, &c., upon the Parade, if the wind and weather permits.

TILLEY, at the News Depot, has received this week a work containing an account of the life of the Rev. J. N. Maffitt. Call soon if you wish to get it.

GEN. TAYLOR will be 64 years of age on Friday next.

RETURN of MISS SMITH.—Marietta Smith, whose disappearance caused so much anxiety in New York, has been traced to a house in Broome street. The cause of her disappearance is not revealed.—Love perhaps.

REVIEW.—The Westminster, London Quarterly and Edinburgh Reviews, are upon our table, fully sustaining the high reputation of their predecessors.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Mrs. Stedham has been fined \$50 for cohabiting Mrs. Sabine, keeper of the academy, who had whipped one of Mrs. S's son, a little boy belonging to the school.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—On Saturday last, while a salute was being fired in Humphreysville, Conn., in honor of the election of General Taylor, the swivel burst and a large fragment of the piece struck a young man of the name of John Pitt, and so severely injured him that he died in about twenty minutes. He was an Englishman by birth.

TO MARINERS.—The following buoys and spindles have been placed the past season, by the superintendent of Lights, &c in this district; viz:—

A spar buoy, painted black, moored on the middle ground, off the harbor of Stonington in 12 feet water at low tide; and bears from Stonington Light House S by W. 1 mile distant; vessels bound into Stonington harbor, and of a larger draft than 12 feet, must give the Buoy a birth of 1-4 mile on the starboard hand, and steer N. by E. for the Light House. East end of Fishers Island from the Buoy, S W by S by 1-2 S. distant 2 miles Nappletree point SE by S 1 mile.

At Bartlett's Reef is also a spar buoy painted black, and moored in nine feet of water, Stonington Lighthouse S by E distant 1-4 mile, vessels bound into Pawcatuck River must leave this Buoy on the starboard hand.

At Folly Rocks (mouth of Pawcatuck River) an Iron Spindle, with a keg on the top, it bears from Stonington Light House E by S.

The following buoys are in the West bay of Rhode Island, viz:—

At Plum Beach a spar Buoy painted red and moored on the extreme N E part of Plum Beach point, in 14 feet at low tide, bears from Dutch Island Light N 1-2 E distant 2 miles. Vessels bound up the Bay must leave it on the larboard hand and give it a birth of one cables length, and continue the course up the Bay.

Flat Rocks off Wickford a spar buoy painted red in 15 feet at low water.

Bill Dyers Rock, a spar buoy painted red, in 15 feet at low water.

Manna Rock, a spar buoy painted red. The above buoy bears from Poplar Point Light House E by N 1-2 N. These buoys, are in a range and the channel varying; no proper directions can be given.

Dolphin has been placed on Long Bed, in Providence River in lieu of the buoy formerly placed there.

BURSTING OF A GRINDSTONE.—An instantaneous death was caused, on the 7th instant, at Dundas, Canada West, by one of these accidents. The deceased, John Carrel, was grinding an axe on the stone, in the axe factory of Mr. Leavett; the stone suddenly burst asunder and the head of the unfortunate man was almost literally struck from his body, adhering only by some strips of the skin. The stone was believed not to be truly poised on its axle, and it was revolving at an immense velocity—more than 250 turns in a minute.

In Philadelphia Mr. Thompson has been fined \$50 for cohabiting Mr. Woodward, cashier of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, who reported that Hogan & Thompson had failed.

FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.—Dr. James Stark, a young man of Dunbarton, N. H., was killed last week while gunning in the woods of that town. His body was found the next morning. A double-barrelled fowling piece, unloaded, was by the side of the body and a few rods distant a squirrel was found on the ground. The charge of the piece had taken effect in the head—the entire upper lip, with the front teeth, had been carried away, and driven through the head, producing instant death. It is supposed that young Stark was in the act of blowing the smoke from a recently discharged barrel of the gun, and had the piece compressed to his lips, when the other barrel exploded. A faithful dog watched over the body, which it had partially covered with leaves, and for some time would allow no one to approach it.

AN ENGLISH RESTLESS TO BE HUNG.—The London papers report the trial of a woman named Linfield, indicted for murder in producing a case of abortion which resulted in death. She was convicted, sentenced and left for execution. The papers state that the crime has become so common in England, that an example is absolutely necessary. Abortionists in this country, "With twenty mortal murders on their crowns," ride in their carriages; or, if convicted of infanticide, merely suffer a comfortable imprisonment of a few months—their agents and partners driving a brisker trade than ever, in the mean time.—Sunday Times.

The funeral of Gen. Kearney took place on the 2d instant, and was attended by a large number of friends. Two regiments of infantry, one company of dragoons, and five companies of volunteers, in full uniform, formed the military escort, and made a very imposing appearance.

The bill before the Vermont legislature to exempt homesteads from attachment has been defeated in the House—36 to 80.

James Cadden is to be hung on the 2d of March next at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for murder.

Prentice complains, in the Louisville Journal, that the Yankee girls who come West do very little in the way of teaching. Instead of teaching other people's children, they soon get to teaching their own.

We are informed that the income of the Fall River Railroad for the last month (October) was \$17,056.41.

PREMIUM FOR SHADE TREES.—The Chicago Horticultural Society have offered a premium of \$20 in a gold plate to the person "who shall plant and bring forward, in the public streets, the best twenty shade trees."

DID NOT AGREE.—The trial of Elder Enos G. Dudley for the murder of his wife, which has been going on in Haverhill, N. H., for about three weeks, closed last Saturday, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. It is understood that ten were for bringing him in guilty of murder in the first degree, and two against it.

The length of pipe laid down in New York city, for the conveyance of water to its inhabitants, is now 175 miles.

PHONOGRAPHY has been introduced into the High school at Philadelphia, as a regular branch of study.

LEVI NORTH, the celebrated equestrian, was recently shot and dangerously injured during a rencontre in Mississippi.

COL. CHARLES MAY, of Palo Alto celebrity, passed through Cincinnati last Saturday, with 114 men of the mounted California Regiment, for St. Louis.

SUICIDE OF A SNAKE.—The great Boston Constructor at Barnum's Museum, New York, died of voluntary starvation on Saturday last. He had taken no food for several weeks. He is said to have cost the proprietor \$1500.

THE OHIO PENITENTIARY is lighted with gas. It enables the prisoners to read good books during the long evenings, after the labors of the day are over.

A counterfeited \$10 note, of the Pawtuxet Bank, at Providence, R. I. has appeared in Philadelphia.

The broker's office of Jones & Patrick, Chicago, was broken into on Monday noon last, while the principals were absent at dinner, and \$2100 taken therefrom.

Libel suits are growing out of the Maffitt excitement in Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Meteorological Diary, for Oct. 1848.

Thermo's	WINDS				General Aspect
	Bar.	Therm.	Wind	Direction	
1	60	72	68	SE	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
2	60	66	64	NE	Rain do Rain
3	60	66	64	NE	Rain do Rain
4	62	64	66	NE NW	Rain Cloudy Cloudy
5	60	68	62	SW	Clear Clear Clear
6	60	64	66	SW	do do do
7	62	62	60	SW SW	do do do
8	62	60	58	SW SW	do do do
9	62	58	52	SW	do do do
10	62	60	57	SW SW	do do do
11	62	60	56	SW	do do do
12	62	60	54	W NW	do do do
13	62	57	44	W NW	Clear Clear Hazy
14	62	56	44	W NW	Cloudy Hazy Clear
15	62	60	45	W NW	Clear Clear Clear
16	62	60	45	W NW	Clear Clear Cloudy
17	62	60	58	SE	Cloudy Clear Cloudy
18	60	62	60	SE	Rain Rain Rain
19	60	56	46	SE SW	Rain Rain Cloudy
20	60	50	47	W NW	Clear Clear Clear
21	60	56	48	W NW	Clear Clear Cloudy
22	60	55	45	W NW	Clear Clear Clear
23	60	56	48	W NW	do do do
24	60	56	54	NE SE	Rain Rain Rain
25	62	60	60	SW	Clear Clear Clear
26	60	56	45	NE	do do do
27	60	57	48	NE	do do do
28	60	56	50	NE	do do do
29	60	56	58	SE	Rain Cloudy Rain
30	62	60	58	SE NE	Rain Cloudy Rain
31	62	60	56	SE	Fog Fog Fog
Mean average of this Month.					52 68
Mean do of October last year.					49 85
Mean do of Oct. 1835, the coldest Oct. in 31 years.					48 19
Mean do of Oct. 1836, the warmest Oct. in 31 years.					57 62

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, Nov. 16.

At market during the week, 550 Beef Cattle, 475 stores, 3850 Sheep and 1125 Swine.

## PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—We advance our quotations to correspond to sales, viz: extra 5 25; First quality \$5 50 & 5 75; second \$5 25 & 5 50; third \$4 60 & 5.

Stores.—In good demand.—Yearling \$7 & \$10; two year old 10 & 16; three year old \$18 & 25.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$60, \$75, \$85, 100 \$112 and 125.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$23, \$26, \$27, \$33, and \$42.

Sheep.—Small lots at 1 42 & 2 25.

Swine.—Small lots to peddle 3 1/4 & 4 1/2; Old Hogs 4 1/2. At retail from 4 to 4 1/2.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

## JOB PRINTING.

In its various branches,

Executed with new and fashionable

type, and on the most reasonable

terms, at the MERCURY OFFICE, No. 133

Thames street. Also Printing in Gold, Copper, and other fancy colours.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.—This Compound, manufactured by Horatio W. Foster, of Lowell, is fast becoming an indispensable article for the ladies' toilet, as well as with the dressing case of the beau. It is now but about eighteen months, since the "Mountain Compound" was first introduced to the public by Mr. Foster, the original proprietor and inventor, who is reaping a rich harvest as a reward for the time and money he has expended in bringing the article to that perfection which its rapid sale denotes. It has already been introduced in the principal cities and towns, both in the New England and Western States, and has obtained an enviable reputation for softening, beautifying and darkening the hair. Numerous testimonials of its qualities have been received from Chemists, Druggists and Physicians of much experience, as well as from the many who have used and been benefited by the article.—Boston Mercantile Journal.

No article is so well adapted to the fashionable public for beautifying, moistening, and softening the hair, and especially for its health and reproduction—removing dandruff, &c.

For sale in Newport, at No. 1, Colman's Row, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

July 1, 1848.—6m.

## REDUCED PRICES FOR BOOTS.

NO 14 ANN STREET.

Near the American Museum, New York.

## H. B. JONES,

Having adopted the cash system, and the motto "Quick sales and small profits," by which both buyer and seller are benefited, he respectfully invites both strangers and citizens to an examination of the quality and prices of his

CHOICE STOCK OF BOOTS.

The assortment embraces the following articles, which for style, durability and workmanship, challenge competition:

FINE FRENCH IMPERIAL DRESS BOOTS, \$4.50 to 4.75

FINE FRENCH BOOTS, \$3.50 to 4.00

CONGRESS BOOTS, \$3.50 to 4.00

FRENCH PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, \$7.00

FRENCH WATER PROOF BOOTS, \$4.50 to 6.00

All warranted to give satisfaction.

It will be observed that the prices are far below the ordinary demand for fashionable boots of superior quality, and therefore deserve the attention of all who may choose to suit themselves in

the best manner at the smallest expense—the principle being adopted of "consulting the mutual interest of buyer and seller by manufacturing a good article and selling it at the lowest possible price for cash, and realizing a profit in the increased amount of sales and quick returns."

Remember, No. 14 ANN STREET, NEW YORK, near the American Museum.

Sept. 23, 1848.

## MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. DAVID KING CARL to Miss SARAH PARKER KINSON.

In Brooklyn, 2d inst., Mj. D. H. VINTON, U. S. Army, to ELIZA A., daughter of D. H. Arnold, Esq.

In Tiverton, Nov. 9., at the Friends Meeting House, CHRISTY DAVIS, of Boston, to ELIZABETH, daughter of Abraham Barker, of T. 1st ult.

Mr. OSCAR F. DUFFEE to Mrs. ARMY S. BRAYTON.

## DEATHS.

In this town, on the 13th, Mrs. ALICE REYNOLSON, in the 67th year of her age.

In this town, on Wednesday last, Capt. JOSEPH CRANDALL, in the 64th year of his age.

In this town, on Wednesday last, RICHARD, son of Richard F. Williams.

At Tiverton on Wednesday last, after a short illness, FRANCIS CARL, of this town, a worthy member of the Society of Friends, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence in Broad street, and at half past 10 o'clock at the Friend's Meeting House, which his friends and relations are invited to attend.

Drowned, from the wharf at Fort Adams, on Tuesday evening last, EDWARD EAGAN, aged about 55 years, a soldier belonging to Company B, U. S. Artillery.

Lost aboard, from sloop Vigilant, on Monday last, about 3 miles S W of Heaver Tail Light, during a gale of wind, PETER ARMSTRONG, (colored) of this town.

On Providence Island 20th ult., Mrs. EUSTICE, wife of Mr. George Chase, aged about 58 years.

In Providence on Saturday last, Mrs. DELIA R. ELLIS, wife of Levi Ellis, aged 57 years; 10th, Mrs. LADY, widow of the late Col. Samuel Pearson, in the 64th year of her age.

In Chester, Mass., Oct. 21st, Mrs. SARAH SMITH, aged 78 years.

At Little Compton, on Thursday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH GRAY, widow of the late John Gray, in the 88th year of her age.

## MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

## ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Nov. 11.

Sch's Richard Thompson, Corson, fm Philadelphia for Bristol; Ashland, Thurlow, fm Lubec for Providence; Civilian, Nichols, fm Calais for Providence.

SUNDAY, Nov. 12.

Brig Eudora, fm New York for Eastport; Patrick Henry, Ingraham, fm Thomaston for New York; New Globe, Tibbetts, fm Calais for New York.

Sch's Clarendon, Pendleton, fm Thomaston for New York; Emily B. Souder, McKenzie, fm Fall River.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14.

Sch's Fakir, Ball, fm Mobile.

Brig Neptune, Peterson, fm Bristol for Matanzas; Richard Ingersoll, Plumber, fm Calais for New York.

Sch's "Aurelia," Richardson, fm Calais for New York; Atlantic, Gros, fm Portland for do.

THURSDAY, Nov. 16.

Sch's Ruth Thomas, Amshury, fm Thomaston for Mobile.

Brig Gazelle, Pierce, fm Bangor for New Haven; Willow, Dashi, fm Calais for New Haven.

Sch's Henry Delany, Dale, fm Dighton for Philadelphia; Pocumuck, Hicks, fm Providence for Suffolk; Pocumuck, Harrington, fm Lubec for New York; Lawrence, Dennis, fm Providence for Albany; Adams, Crowell, fm Bristol for St. Thomas; Geo. Evans, Keller, fm East Machias for Norfolk; Armda, Welch, fm Harrington for New York; Knols, Wade, fm Eastport for do; Esther Eliza Clarke, fm do for do; Light Foot, Stepher, fm Thomaston for do; Cedar, Farnsworth, fm Calais for Philadelphia; Ann Flower, Chapin, fm Boston for Hartford; Gleaner, Sawyer, fm Calais for New Haven; Ceylon, York, fm Camden for Charleston.

## MARINE MEMORANDA

Brig Annawan, Almy, c'd at Wilmington, N. C., the 11th, for Havana.

Brig Perfect, Townsend, s'd fm Havana the 26th for New Orleans.

Sch's J. P. Glover, and Wandopasso, hence, at Georgetown, S. C., the 8th.

## TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.

Newport, Nov. 16th, 1848.

ALL persons not registered, who are otherwise qualified, or who will be within a year qualified by age and residence, who intend to vote in 1849 in this town, on payment of registry and other taxes, must register their names in the Town Clerk's office, on or before SATURDAY, the 2d day of December next.

The assessors of taxes for the town of Newport, will meet at the Town Clerk's office, in said town, on five days next after the first Monday in December next, and assess upon every person whose name is registered, as his registry tax, a tax of one dollar, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to one dollar, as the law directs.

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

## Smoke House.

THE Subscribers have in the rear of their Store, No. 100 Thames street, a large and commodious Brick Smoke House. Persons wishing to have their Hams smoked in good style, will please send them to JOHN W. DAVIS & SON.

Newport, Nov. 18.

## SACRED MUSIC.

National Psalmist.

Music of the Church,

Boston Acad my,

Church Choir,

Psalters.

—ALSO—

Winchells Watts.

Church Psalmody,

Methodist Hymns.

Psalmist.

Greenwood's Psalmus and Hymns.

For sale at JAMES HAMMONDS.



# BY AUTHORITY.] Laws of the United States, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS. [Public, No. 84]

AN ACT to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to carry into full effect the provisions of the treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, with the Chinese empire, the commissioner and consuls of the United States, duly appointed to reside in China, shall, in addition to the other powers and duties imposed upon them by the provisions of said treaty, be vested with the judicial authority herein described, which shall appertain to the said commissioner and consuls, and be a part of the duties belonging thereto.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in regard to crimes and misdemeanors, the said public functionaries are hereby fully empowered to arrest, and try, in the manner herein provided, all citizens of the United States charged with offenses against law, which shall be committed in the dominions of China, including Macao, and, upon conviction, to sentence such offenders in the manner herein authorized; and the said functionaries and each of them are hereby authorized to issue all such processes as are suitable and necessary to carry this authority into execution.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, in regard to civil rights, whether of property or of person, the said functionaries are hereby vested with all the judicial authority necessary to execute the provisions of said treaty, and shall entertain jurisdiction in matters of contract at the port where, or nearest to which, the contract was made, or at the port at which, or nearest to which, it was to be executed; and in all other matters at the port where, or nearest to which, the cause of controversy arose, or at the port where, or nearest to which, the damage complained of was sustained;—any such port above named being always one of the five mentioned in the treaty (which jurisdiction shall embrace all controversies between citizens of the United States or others provided for by said treaty).

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That such jurisdiction in criminal and civil matters shall, in all cases, be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, which are hereby, so far as is necessary to execute said treaty extended over all citizens of the United States in China, (and over all others to the extent that the terms of the treaty justify or require,) so far as such laws are suitable to carry said treaty into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies, the common law shall be extended in like manner over such citizens in China; and if it defects still remain to be supplied, and neither the common law nor the statutes of the United States furnish appropriate and suitable remedies, the commissioner, shall, by decrees and regulations which shall have the force of law, supply such defects and deficiencies.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, in order to organize and carry into effect the system of jurisdiction demanded by said treaty, the commissioner, with the advice of the several consuls for the five ports named in said treaty, or so many of them as can be conveniently assembled, shall prescribe the forms of all processes which shall be issued by any of said consuls; the mode of executing and the time of returning the same; the manner in which trials shall be conducted, and how the records thereof shall be kept; the form of oaths for Christian witnesses, and the mode of examining all other witnesses; the costs which shall be allowed to the prevailing party, and the fees, which shall be paid for judicial services to defray necessary expenses, the manner in which all officers and agents to execute process and to carry this act into effect, shall be appointed and compensated; the form of bail bonds, and the security which shall be required of the party who appeals from the decision of a consul; and generally, without further enumeration, to make all such decrees and regulations from time to time, under the provisions of this act, as the exigency may demand; and all such regulations, decrees, and orders shall be plainly drawn up in writing, and submitted, as above provided, for the advice of the consuls, or as many of them as can be consulted without predjudicial delay or inconvenience; who shall each sign his assent or dissent, in writing, with his name subscribed thereto, and after taking such advice and considering the same the commissioner may, nevertheless, by issuing the decree, order, or regulations to be published with his signature thereto, and the opinions of his advisers inscribed thereon, to become binding and obligatory until annulled or modified by Congress, and it shall take effect from the publication or any subsequent day thereto named in the act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all such regulations, orders, and decrees shall, as speedily as may be after publication, be transmitted by the commissioner, with the opinions of his advisers, as drawn up by them severally, to the President, to be laid before Congress for revision.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That each of the consuls aforesaid, at the port for which he is appointed, shall be competent under the authority herein contained, upon facts within his own knowledge, or which which he has good reason to believe true, or upon complaint made, or information filed in writing and authenticated in such way as shall be prescribed by the commissioner, to issue his warrant for the arrest of any citizen of the United States charged with committing in China an offense against law; and when arrested to arraign and try any such offender; and upon conviction, to sentence him to punishment in the manner herein prescribed; always meeting out (assurances) in a manner proportioned to the offense, which punishment shall, in all cases, except as is herein otherwise provided, be either fine or imprisonment.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That any consul, when sitting alone for the trial of offenses, shall finally decide all cases where the fine imposed does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed sixty days, and there shall be no appeal therefrom, except as provided in section eleven of this act.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That when sitting alone he may also decide all cases in which the fine imposed does not exceed five hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed ninety days; but in all such cases, if the fine exceeds one hundred dollars, or the imprisonment exceeds ninety days, the defendant may, by complying with the requirements in cases of appeal, carry the case before the commissioner by appeal.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That whenever in any case the consul shall be of opinion that, by reason of the legal questions which may arise therein, assistance will be useful to him, or whoever he may be of opinion that a severe punishment than those above specified will be required, he shall, in either case, summon one or more citizens of the United States, not exceeding four in number, but in capital cases not less than four, who shall be persons of good repute and competent to the duty, to sit with him in the trial, and who, after so sitting upon the trial, shall each enter upon the record, his judgment and opinion and sign the same. The consul shall, however, decide the case; but if his decision is opposed by the opinion of one or more of his associates, the case, without further proceedings, together with the evidence and opinions, shall be referred to the commissioner for his final adjudication, either by entering up judgment thereon, or remitting the same to the consul with instructions how to proceed thereon; but in all such cases, except capital offenses, if the consul and his associates are of opinion, the decision shall be that of the majority.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the consuls aforesaid, and each of them, at the port for which he is appointed, shall have jurisdiction, as is herein provided, in all civil cases arising under said treaty, wherein the damage demanded does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars; and if he sees fit to decide the same without aid, his decision thereon shall be final; but if in his judgment any case involves legal perplexities, and assistance will be useful, or if the damage demanded exceeds five hundred dollars, in either such case it shall be his duty to summon to his aid not less than two nor more than three citizens of the United States of good repute and competent to the duty, who shall with him hear any such case; and if the consul and his associates concur in opinion, the judgment shall be final; but if the associates, or any of them, differ from the consul, the opinions of all shall be noted on the record, and each shall subscribe his name to his assent to, or dissent from, the consul, with such reasons therefor as he may deem proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal, under such regulations as may exist, to the commissioner; but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the consul shall be final and conclusive.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That in all cases, criminal and civil, the evidence shall be taken down in writing in open court, under such regulations as may be made for that purpose; and all objections to the competency or character of testimony shall be noted down, with the ruling in all such cases, and the evidence shall be part of the case.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner of the United States shall, in addition to his power to make regulations and decrees, as is herein provided, be fully authorized to hear and decide all cases, criminal and civil, which may come before him under the provisions of this act, and to issue all processes necessary to execute the power conferred upon him; and he is hereby fully empowered to decide finally any case upon the evidence which comes up with it, or to hear the parties further, if he thinks justice will be promoted thereby; and he may also prescribe the rules upon which new trials may be granted, either by the consuls or by himself, if asked for upon justifiable grounds.

## To Publishers, Booksellers and the Public.

THE Subscriber has completed, with the aid of the most experienced and capable assistants, a BUSINESS MAN'S ALMANAC for 1849, which he is confident will commend itself to the decided favor of the Trade and the Public.

Although bearing the humble designation of Almanac, it is believed that this work will be found equal in usefulness and merit to many which assume a much loftier distinction. It has been prepared with a determination to bring within the smallest compass all the various facts which a man of business will have occasion to refer to in the course of the year; such as the condensed Statistics of our National Industry, in its various departments of Agriculture, Manufactures, Mining, Commerce, &c. &c.—its channels and means of Transportation—Railroads, Canals, principal lines of Steamboat and River communication—Tables of Duties, Imports, Exports, Revenue, Expenditures, &c. &c. To these is added a large amount of information with regard to the most improved modes of commencing, transacting, and extending Business; the means of insuring success in Commercial undertakings; the relative advantages of Cash and Credit dealings; the power and influence of the Newspaper Press, Systematic Advertising; Rules for Business Men, &c. &c.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S ALMANAC is compressed within 64 double column pages, of fine but new and fair type, though containing more matter than an ordinary 12mo. volume of 200 pages. It will be supplied to the Trade at \$7 per hundred, or \$65 per thousand. Single copies, 12-1/2 cents. Terms, cash on delivery. Orders are respectfully solicited by

V. B. PALMER, General Newspaper Agency, Oct. 27th, 1848. Tribune Buildings, N. York.

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The Tariff.	Population.
Money and Exchanges.	Immigration.
The Coal Trade.	Rules for business Men.
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The Post Office.	Tonnage and Shipping.
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Weights and Measures.	Lake & River Navigation.
Finance.	Routes and Distances.
Partnership.	The Electric Telegraph.
The Iron Trade.	The Newspaper Press.
Rail Roads.	Systematic Advertising.

## CHOICE AND FRESH GROCERIES, —JUST RECEIVED—

Per sloop Rienti, from New York

55 PACKAGES Green and Black TEAS,

as follows:—  
YOUNG HYSON, SOURONG,  
HYSON, POWCHONG,  
HYSON SKIN, OOLONG,  
IMPERIAL, CONGO,  
GUNPOWDER, NINGYONG.

IF The above TEAS are of the latest importations, and a part of the same are put up by the SHING TAI COMPANY, in Quarter, Half, and pound papers, made perfectly air tight, and warranted to be well worth the prices for which they are sold.

## ALSO, THE FOLLOWING FAMILY GROCERIES,

74 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,  
20 bbls Stuart's refined Sugar,  
30 boxes white Havana Sugar,  
5 bbls New Orleans & St. Croix Sugar,  
35 bags Rio & Maracaibo Coffee,  
8 boxes ground Coffee,  
10 bags old Java Coffee,  
100 bbls superfine Flour,  
150 bags Buckwheat,  
25 cases choice dairy Butter,  
5 bbls leaf Lard,  
30 boxes prime western Cheese,  
5 bbls smoked Ham,  
30 boxes scaled and No. 1 Herring,  
150 bags fine Salt,  
5 boxes Lemons,  
30 boxes prime Nutmegs,  
30 boxes pure ground spices,  
10 mats Cassia,  
10 boxes superior ground Ginger,  
10 boxes English and American Mustard,  
10 kegs first quality Saleratus,  
50 boxes bunch Raisins,  
5 bbls smoking Tobacco and yellow Snuff,  
40 boxes Pipes,  
25 jars macebaco Snuff,  
8 boxes Peppercorn,  
12 bundles Brooms,  
5 bales Java and Allant Mats,  
150 reams wrapping Paper,  
30 boxes Extra No. 1 Soap,  
5 bags Elberts and Brazil Nuts,  
20 boxes blue and pearl Starch,  
15 cases castle and scented Soap,  
10 qr. casks port and sherry Wines,  
10 bbls wine and cider Vinegar,  
10 Thousand Spanish Segars.

ALSO—Mace, Almonds, Peanuts, Currants, prunes, citron, preserved ginger, ground rice, tapioca, farina, pearl barley, graham flour, rye flour, sup. carb. soda, cream of tartar, salt, petre, sal soda, alum, cotton twine, &c. &c.

The above includes one of the largest and best selected stocks of Fresh Groceries ever offered in this place—which will be sold as usual, at the lowest market prices.

Call at the EMPORIUM.

William Newton.

AT THE OLD STAND.

No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

October 21, 1848.

## Marine and Fire Insurance

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.  
William Roberts, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.  
Walker Humphrey, Secretary.  
American Insurance Co.'s  
Office, June 9, 1847.

## BONNET RIBBONS.

TABS, Flowers, Beltings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, best Kid and Woolen Gloves, &c. Sept. 20. JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

FRENCH MERINOES, and other styles Cloakings and Trimmings, just opened by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Oct 28.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
G. M. DALLAN,  
Vice President of the United States, and  
President of the Senate,  
Approved, August 11, 1848.  
JAMES K. POLK.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Newport and its Vicinity,

THE SUBSCRIBER, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of his friends, has opened in connection with the Music business, a

Newspaper and Periodical Depot,

at the Store 126 Thames street, (nearly opposite the Post Office,) where he intends keeping always on hand and for sale, the LATEST New York, Boston and Philadelphia daily and weekly Newspapers. Also, New Works—as soon as they are published, Writing Paper, Music Paper, Sheet Music, Guitars, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Umbrellas, Canes, &c. &c., and hopes by strict attention to his business, to receive a share of Public patronage.

Particular attention paid to the ordering of New Works, Music, Musical Instruments, &c. &c. BENJAMIN JAMES TILLEY.  
Newport, Sept. 16, 1848.

STOCKING YARN—All colors and quality, of new Woolen Stocking Yarn, of a superior manufacture, just received and for sale cheap by Sept. 16. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

## Farm for Sale.

THAT valuable Farm in Middletown, 24 miles from Newport, on the East main road leading to the Stone Bridge, which was formerly owned by J. B. Bailey, Esq., containing about 100 acres of most excellent Land in a high state of cultivation, with two dwelling Houses, one of them newly built, also Crib, Wood House, Carriage House, 2 Sheep Sheds, and a large Barn, all in good order, also an excellent orchard, containing about 100 fine apple trees. This farm is well fenced with substantial stone walls dividing it into lots from 3 to 8 acres each. Any one wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber in Newport,—terms of payment will be made easy. JOSEPH L. BAILEY.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1848.

## ANOTHER LOT OF NEW DRESS GOODS

SHAWLS, BONNETS, AND RIBBONS,

WAS opened on TUESDAY LAST, at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

CHILDREN'S WEAR.—A variety of small Figured and Plaid Goods suitable for Children, for sale by Oct 28. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

## THE LONG ROOM

THIS well known Tailoring Establishment, has just been replenished with new Spring Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. which the Proprietor is determined to sell CHEAP. IF GARMENTS cut and made in the latest and most fashionable styles. J. M. HAMMETT, Proprietor, 1334 Thames street.

## Chemical Olive Soap.

25 BOXES Merriam's premium chemical Olive Soap—said to be the best bar soap in the Union, just received and for sale at the Emporium, by WILLIAM NEWTON.

WATER PROOF BOOTS.—Six cases more of those Warranted Water Proof Boots, just received at NORMAN'S, corner of Market square—which are for sale very low for Cash.

Oct. 7.

## RUBBERS!! RUBBERS!!!

NOW opening at NORMAN'S, No 95 Thames street, the largest assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses, and Children's RUBBERS, ever offered in this town, very cheap for Cash.

Oct. 7.

RUBY PRINTS.—A variety of patterns of this beautiful style of British Prints, with many other neat styles, & best colors, opened this week, by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

CARPET YARN.—Red, Blue, Yellow, Green, Black, Purple & White Cotton Carpet Warp. Just received and for sale by Oct. 28.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

VERY THICK RED TWILLED FLANNEL.

Weighing 9 ounces to the yard. For sale by F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Sept. 23, 1848.

CARPETINGS.—Stout List Carpets, cheap Cotton and Wool Carpets, cheap all Wool do. just received and for sale low, by Oct 28. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

A Rare opportunity. A beautiful Country Seat for sale on Rhode Island.

THE undersigned offers for sale her present well known residence in Middletown, situated on the Main road, one mile, from the State House in Newport. It contains about 30 acres of excellent land, under the best cultivation. The Mansion House, in perfect order, and most conveniently constructed, contains 3 stories, and is finished in modern style and in a very superior manner; there is also on the premises a suitable barn, crib, carriage house and other out buildings appropriate to the establishment, and suited to a gentleman's residence. The walls of the farm are in good order, and the orchard is supplied with a variety of valuable fruit trees. Many ornamental trees also surround the House. There is a beautiful garden on the estate, which is well arranged, furnishing every kind of flowers, shrub &c. &c.

The House is located at a pleasant distance from the road, and commands one of the finest views of the Ocean, Bay, surrounding Islands and adjacent scenery, that can be found on Rhode Island. Being sufficiently near Newport for all convenient purposes, it is also quiet and retired. It offers a rare opportunity for those who are now visiting Newport, to purchase a very valuable residence. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to AUGUSTUS BUSH, Broad street, LYDIA COLLINS.

August 12, 1848.

## TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE ELEGANT and commodious House situated on Clark street, containing about 20 rooms, formerly occupied by the late Miss Sarah Dillon, as a boarding house. For terms apply to P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, June 10, 1848.

FINE OLD MADEIRA, sherry and port wines, fine old brandy, for sale at WILLIAM NEWTON'S, 138 Thames street.

## GEORGE L. LAYTON & BROTHERS, offer a complete assortment of—

Merinos, with Fringes; Jenny Lind Fringes; Gimps; Marcelline Silks, and other Trimmings to match.

Newport, Oct. 21.

## PLAID LONG AND SQUARE Shawls,

For sale at JAMES H. HAMMETT'S

Sept. 9.

## 1849 ALMANACS,

The Christian; Rough & Ready; Old Farmer's, Rhode Island and American.

—FOR SALE AT— JAMES HAMMOND'S.

Oct. 14.

## REMOVAL,

SIMON MOFFITT having removed his depot to SHEPHERD STREET, about 8 rods South of his former location, keeps constantly a variety of Window Frames & Sash—glazed and unglazed, Blinds and Doors,—of various sizes. He also manufactures Lock Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability.

He having fitted up his shop in first rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS, with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1848.—tf.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of NICHOLS HASSARD, late of Newport, dec., and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bond as the law directs.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make early settlement with him, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment.

EDWARD A. HASSARD, Administrator.

## REMOVAL.

A. ARNOLD & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,

N. O. 50 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK.

One door east of the stand they have so long occupied.

IN anticipation of this removal an extensive stock of RICH & FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable to the season, have been selected in Europe by a portion of the house, a large portion of which are now in store, and others daily arriving.

SILKS.

Superb Paris Styles in all the new designs of the season. 3-4 and 4-4 changeable and black Satin de Chine, 4-4 changeable Gros d'Egypte, 5-4 and 4-4 changeable Poul de Soie, 3-4 and 4-4 black-watered silks, Pompadour and other rich styles for evening and soirees, Marcellines, Satins, and Millinery Silks.

ALSO,

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Hosiery of every description; Cotton, Merino, and Lambswool Undershirts and Pants; Welsh, unshrunk and domestic Flannels; Bath and Whiting Blankets; colored and white Counterpanes and Quilts; 4-4 Linens, Cotton and Linen Sheetings, Diapers and Damask Table Linen, Napkins, and Loyal Towellings, together with a general assortment of housekeeping articles.

ALSO,

French and British Cashmeres and Delaines, in small medium and bold designs, Plain, Plaid, and Striped Madonnas, Raw Silks, Arago, Gaia, and other Plaids, Victoria, Cashmeres, Merinos, Thibets, Cloakings, French and English Prints, French and Scotch Gingham.

ALSO,

French Cashmere long and square Shawls, Robes (Clan patterns,) long, square, and misere, sizes rich printed Turkish Shawls, Embroidered Cashmere Robes, Visettes, Mantillas, and Cloaks of the newest Paris shapes, colored and black Valais, from half a yard to two yards wide.

N. B.—Family Mourning of every description constantly on hand, for which a separate department has been provided.

No abatement made in this Establishment from the price asked.

Sept. 23.

## Fashionable Clothing,

At the Great

## OREGON

CLOTHING STORE,

THIS extensive establishment offers rare bargains in

Fall & Winter CLOTHING,

at wholesale and retail. The proprietors can say that for cheapness and quality of Goods they claim superior advantages,—while individuals wishing a single garment shall be most satisfactorily accommodated.

OVERCOATS of the finest quality and most delicate shades, at greatly reduced prices. PANTS—a large and extensive lot at the lowest prices. Also, Vests of every quality, shade and color—fashionably cut, and well made.

HATS and CAPS—a great variety, cheap.

## Furnishing Goods,

Of every kind, at such prices as were never before offered!

In addition to our large stock of Clothing, we shall keep a very large assortment of Traveling Trunks, both single and double tops; Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. To this branch of our business we shall pay particular attention.

We now offer our stock to the people of Newport from 20 to 30 per cent from former prices. Having a long experience in the business, and knowing the quality and worth of Goods,—we are confident that we can suit the most particular. Please call at the

## OREGON

(clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1848.

## White Pine Timber,

FROM 12 to 24 inches square, on hand and for sale by SILAS H. COFFEY.

Newport, August 12, 1848.

## PARK SALOON,

FOR FRUIT, ICE CREAMS, CONFECTIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.

CORNER OF THAMES ST. & WASHINGTON SQUARE.

HAVING removed my establishment to the opposite side of the street, I wish my friends and the public to be informed of the same. There is no place in town so admirably adapted or so pleasantly located for my business as the one now occupied, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it all that a place of this kind should be, both for my own convenience and for the comfort of my customers.—I feel confident with past experience, that none will go away dissatisfied with the Park Saloon, which by the way we consider an appropriate name for our establishment.

IN FRUIT we are determined not to be outdone either for cheapness or quality. We are daily in receipt (on the arrival of the steamer from New York) of every variety of Fruit, both Foreign and Domestic. Families and boarding houses may rest assured that they will do well by trading at this Store.

RICH CONFECTIONARY of every description made from the best stock and always fresh, at reduced prices.

TO THE THIRSTY.—Whenever you wish to be refreshed with a glass of pure cool Soda or any other beverage, you can rest assured that the Park Saloon is kept in such perfection as to be the best.